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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/635,613	08/07/2003	Peter A. Krauss	010408.52554US	9614

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EXAMINER

CRIBBS, MALCOLM D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2115

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/635,613

Applicant(s)

KRAUSS, PETER A.

Examiner

Malcolm D. Cribbs

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 12-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 12-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/14/04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. ***Claims 1-30 are presented for examination.***
2. Claims 1-10 were cancelled due to amended claims filed on August 7, 2003.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greene et al [US Patent Number 5,836,013] in view of Roberts et al [Publication No. US 2002/0105955] in further view of Hayashi et al [US Patent No. 5,175,632].
5. As per claim 12, Greene et al teach the invention comprising:  
loading a non-compressed boot program [Col 7 lines 25-38]; and  
executing the boot program [Col 7 lines 25-38].
6. Greene et al do not teach copying an application program initiated by the boot program from a second memory. Specifically, Greene et al teach further copying applications, from the ROM, and decompressing the compressed data to the RAM. However, Greene et al fail to detail the applications being copied from a second

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memory. A routineer in the art would have been motivated to look for a teaching for the possible location of the data being copied therefrom.

7. Roberts et al teach another method of copying and executing a boot program from a data memory. After the boot program is executed, an application program is loaded from a second memory to the RAM [Page 8 [0097]]. In summary, Roberts et al teach a second memory being used to hold an application program.

8. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Greene et al and Roberts et al because they both teach a method of copying and executing a boot program from a ROM. Roberts et al's teaching of a second memory to hold an application program would improve the accuracy of Greene et al's method by allowing the application code to be separate from the system.

9. Greene et al and Roberts et al do not teach the method of copying and decompressing of the application file simultaneously. Specifically, Greene et al teach a system of decompressing and copying the data to memory for storage. However, Greene et al and Roberts et al fail to detail the order in which the data is decompressed and copied to be stored in RAM. A routineer in the art would have been motivated to look for a teaching for the possible sequence of decompressing and copying data to be stored in a memory device.

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10. Hayashi et al teach another method of decompressing and copying data for storage in a memory device. Hayashi et al teach a method of, at the same time, decompressing and copying data to be stored in memory [Col 7 lines 25-29]. In summary Hayashi et al teach a method of copying and decompressing data simultaneously instead of separately to conserve time.

11. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Greene et al and Roberts et al with Hayashi et al because they teach a method of decompressing and copying data to be stored in memory. Hayashi et al covers the deficiency of Greene et al and Roberts et al by teaching the detail of copying and decompressing data simultaneously.

12. As per claim 13, Roberts et al teach the invention wherein the loading of the boot program is controlled by a start process control device [Fig 2, 220 Page 8 [0097]].

13. As per claim 14, Roberts et al teach the invention of a first memory used to hold a boot program and a second memory used to hold an application program [Fig 2, 285, 287, Page 8 [0097]].

14. As per claim 15, Roberts et al teach the invention of a first and second memory is accessed via an interface device [Fig 2, 205].

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15. As per claim 16, Roberts et al teach the invention of a non-volatile memory used for a boot program, and an application program is copied from a second memory [Page 8 [0097]].

16. As per claim 17, Greene et al teach the invention of within a framework of decompression of an application program, decompression information for defined segments of the application program is read, and parameters of said decompression for each segment are adjusted based upon the appropriate decompression information [Fig 6, Col 5 lines 19-36].

17. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Greene et al [US Patent Number 5,836,013] in view of Roberts et al [Publication No. US 2002/0105955] in further view of Hayashi et al [US Patent No. 5,175,632] as applied to claims 12-17 above, and further in view of Thomas, Jr. [US Patent No. 4,821,294].

18. Greene et al, Roberts et al, and Hayashi's [previously used references] teachings do not teach a method of decompressing and copying of previously compressed data to memory being used with a satellite navigation of a space vehicle. These previously used references have been discussed hereinabove. Thomas Jr. teaches a method of compressing data to improve upon the output delays of data. Specifically, Thomas, Jr. teaches a method of compressing data, within a navigation system of a space vehicle, for improving output delays of data [Col 2 lines 36-44, and Col 5 lines 44-46].

19. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the previously used references with Thomas, Jr. because they teach a method of decompressing/compressing data while focusing on lessening time used thereof. Thomas, Jr. teachings of including the above-discussed method within a navigation system of a space shuttle would improve the accuracy of the previously used references by allowing the process to perform in various systems.

20. As per claims 21 and 22, it is directed to the system to implement the method as set forth in claims 12-20. Therefore, it is rejected for the same basis as set forth hereinabove.

21. As per claims 23-30, it is directed to the apparatus to implement the method as set forth in claims 12-20. Therefore, it is rejected for the same basis as set forth hereinabove.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Malcolm D. Cribbs whose telephone number is 571-272-5689. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-430PM.

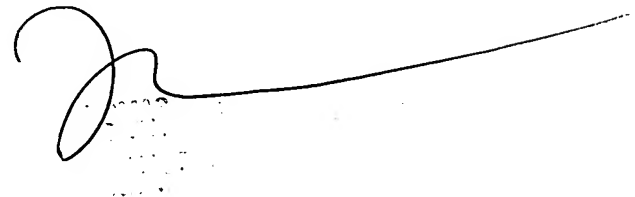
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 571-272-3667. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Malcolm D Cribbs  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2115

February 15, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'M' followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.